

FOURTEEN SHIPS SENT TO BOTTOM

Large Proportion of 170
Aboard Italian Steamer
Letimbro Believed Lost.

SHELL FIRE KILLS MANY; LIFEBOATS ARE STRUCK

Several Neutral Vessels Fall Victim.
Two Swedish Craft Are
Seized.

BERLIN, August 4, by wireless to Sayville.—The German admiral today announced that eight English motor sailing vessels and one English steam trawler were sunk by a German submarine off the English coast on July 28.

LONDON, August 4.—The Italian mail steamer Letimbro has been sunk by a submarine and twenty-eight survivors have arrived at Malta, says a Reuter dispatch from that place. Two boatsloads with survivors also have arrived at Syracuse.

The Letimbro carried a crew of fifty-seven and her passengers numbered 113. It is believed that a large number of them lost their lives. The passengers included women and children.

Survivors report that a submarine was observed at a distance of about 6,000 meters. It fired a warning shot and then gave chase, firing continuously for half an hour. Finally it overtook the Letimbro, which had begun to lower boats.

The submarine, adds the dispatch, "continued its bombardment, smashing five boats, the occupants of which perished. Some of the survivors say that many were killed by shell fire."

Other Italian Vessels Lost.

All the crew of the Italian brig Roballo, torpedoed by an Austrian submarine, have arrived at Malta.

The Italian steamship Citra di Messina, of 2,545 gross, has been sunk, according to an announcement made at London today.

The Citra di Messina was 300 feet long, forty feet beam and fifteen feet deep. She was built at Sunderland in 1914. Another Italian steamer of the same name, which had been fitted out as an auxiliary cruiser, was sunk by a Teutonic submarine in the Strait of Otranto last June.

Swedish Ship Torpedoed.

The Swedish steamer Hudiksvall was torpedoed by a German submarine Wednesday night in the Baltic, while on a voyage from Sweden to Finland, according to a Reuter dispatch from Stockholm. The captain, with twelve men of the crew and five women, took to the boats and reached the Swedish coast. The Hudiksvall carried a valuable cargo.

It is reported also, adds the dispatch, that two other Swedish steamers and two Finnish steamers were sunk Wednesday night in the same vicinity. The Japanese steamer Kohina Maru and the British steamer O. C. Graywell and Heighington have been sunk. The Kohina Maru was a vessel of 1,162 tons. She was last reported sailing from Barry for Bizerta, Tunis, July 14.

Swedish Vessels Seized.

The Swedish steamers Piton, of 644 tons gross, and Temis, of 628 tons gross, both bound for Raumo, Finland, with a cargo of general freight, have been seized by German warships.

The Politiken of Copenhagen reports that the Danish steamer Katholm, a vessel of 1,201 tons, has been sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean sea. The crew was saved.

ITALIAN AIR FLEET IN BIG ISTRIA RAID

BERLIN, August 4, by wireless to Sayville.—An Italian air raid on Istria by a squadron of fourteen machines on August 1 is reported today by the Austro-Hungarian admiral. One machine was brought down by an Austrian aviator. The statement says:

"On August 1, at 7:30 a.m., an Italian air squadron, comprising fourteen great battle planes, flew over Istria by way of Pirano. Lieut. Banfield, in a hydroplane, ascended from Trieste and pursued the leaders of the hostile squadron through the waves of the sea and reached a group of seven Caproni machines over Piuma. At a height of 2,500 meters he shot down one of the Capronis. The pilot was killed and the two observers were taken prisoner. Lieut. Banfield and his hydroplane returned unhurt."

The Italian war office report of August 2 announced a raid by Caproni squadron upon the Whitehead torpedo and submarine works near Fiume, on which four torpedoes were fired and declared to have been dropped with much damage to the plant. The statement reported that one Austrian machine which engaged the Italian machine was brought down and that one of the Caproni machines was observed landing in Austrian territory, the other machines returning safely.

Mexican Bullet Hits U. S. Sentry.

NOGALES, Ariz., August 4.—Private Howard, Company G, 12th United States Infantry, was struck in the leg by a sniper's bullet fired from the Mexican side while on sentry duty at the international bridge here early today. Howard returned the fire, but without effect, it is believed.

Alleged "Jury Fixer" Confesses.

CHICAGO, August 4.—William J. Gallagher, who was arrested recently in Florence, N. Y., and brought here as a fugitive from justice in connection with the Union traction jury "fixing" scandal, has made a complete confession, according to an announcement made by State's Attorney Hoyne. While prosecution of the persons accused in previous jury tampering cases has been delayed by the state of limitations, Hoyne said the confession will be valuable in the present police graft investigation. Gallagher will be a witness in a graft case which comes to trial soon, it was stated.

To Probe Guard Camp Articles.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., August 4.—A board of National Guard officers will be named at Brownsville to investigate stories sent out by the correspondent of a New York paper, Gen. Funston said today. This is the second step in the general campaign against dissemination of articles about guard camps which, he claims, misrepresented conditions.

Bill Relates to Register of Wills.

Senator Smith of Maryland today introduced a bill providing that the register of wills of the District shall be appointed by the justices of the District Supreme Court. It is specified that no one shall be appointed unless he is a citizen of the United States.

Every Night For Constipation

BRANDRETH PILLS
Safe and Sure

DENIES BIG FIRE STARTED IN HIS COMPANY'S BARGE

T. B. Johnson Ascribes Munitions
Explosion to Fire in
Box Car.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., August 4.—The explosion of munitions on Black Tom Island last Sunday morning which killed at least four persons and did approximately \$20,000,000 damage was caused by "some persons with the object of doing just what was accomplished," according to Theodore B. Johnson, one of the four men who were arrested today charged with manslaughter in connection with the blast. The hearing was deferred until August 18.

Mr. Johnson, president of the Johnson Lighterage and Towing Company, said he would produce one of his employees who would swear that when he first saw the fire it was in a box car on Black Tom Island and did not originate in one of the Johnson company's barges as charged.

Up to noon today the police detailed by city authorities to watch incoming trains for shipments of explosives had found none, and no cars were turned back.

A statement on the recent explosion on Black Tom Island off New York, given out at the White House today, shows that the interstate commerce commission believes no law or regulation of the commission governing the packing and transportation of explosives was violated, but that a state or municipality may have the right to prescribe limits within which explosives are transported.

TWO HURRICANES DRIVE BARGE THOUSAND MILES

Detroit, Formerly U. S. Gunboat,
Towed Into San Juan After Having
Almost Reached New York.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 29.—Almost eighteen years to the day after she had fired on the old Spanish fortification of El Morro at the entrance to San Juan harbor the barge Detroit, formerly a United States gunboat, and in the Spanish-American war a part of Admiral Sampson's fleet, was towed into port this week with a tale of having encountered two hurricanes but a few hours apart and being blown back here almost 1,000 miles after having been within 400 miles of New York.

Capt. Mattison laid most of the Detroit's ill luck to the fact that she had aboard what remained of the cargo of the ill-fated schooner Forest City, which burned at the wharf here New York day after encountering foul weather and sickness on an eighty-day voyage from the west coast of South Africa.

Struck by Hurricane.

The Detroit and the tank barge Powell, bound for Philadelphia, and in tow of the tug Toltec of that city, sailed from San Juan about the middle of this month. For a while they made slow headway because of bad weather, and then a hurricane, at times blowing a hundred miles an hour, struck them. The tow line parted and for a day all three vessels were tossed about. Later a second hurricane came from the north and it was necessary for the Powell to lighten her cargo to keep afloat and she pumped 150,000 gallons of molasses into the sea. Her steering gear was swept away and Capt. Thiel and his crew finally managed to get aboard the Toltec.

When this storm relented the three

vessels were almost back to their starting point, all in need of repair and the crews exhausted. Capt. McClellan of the Toltec said that he would start again as soon as he could get his three vessels in shape.

BRITISH DENY CLAIMS

LONDON WAS SHELLED

LONDON, August 4.—Investigations made here fail to bear out the German claims that the last two Zeppelin raids reached London. Many people from all parts of London and the suburbs have reported they did not see or hear any Zeppelins or any guns. Whenever Zeppelins have reached London or the suburbs in the past the news spread quickly, and there was no difficulty in finding plenty of witnesses to testify to their presence.

An official statement from Berlin on

August 1 said that German Zeppelins in their raid over England on the previous night had reached London. Berlin also claims officially that bombs were dropped on London during the raid on the night of August 2.

BARS NEW YORK CHILDREN.

Pennsylvania Health Office Orders

Quarantine, Beginning Today.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 4.—State Commissioner of Health Dixon today ordered a quarantine against children under sixteen entering the state from premises in New York and New Jersey where infantile paralysis is prevalent.

The following message was sent to the

New York and New Jersey health commissioners:

"The commonwealth of Pennsylvania this day placed quarantine against all children under sixteen years of age coming from outside this commonwealth who have had or have been in contact with infantile paralysis, who have been living in premises in which there is or has been a case of infantile paralysis during the present epidemic. Other children less than sixteen years of age from any stricken district will be held under observation."

Fairbanks Also to Campaign.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The republican national campaign leaders announced today that Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, vice presidential nominee on the republican ticket, will make a campaign tour of the country similar to that now planned for Charles E. Hughes. It was said at the headquarters that Mr. Fairbanks will follow Mr. Hughes over virtually the same ground later in the campaign.

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ANOTHER BLACKLIST IS ISSUED BY BRITAIN

Neutral Shipping to Extent of 152,
656 Tons Is Represented in
Admiralty Order.

LONDON, August 4, 3:15 p.m.—The latest blacklist of neutral shipping issued today by the trades division of the admiralty represents 152,656 tons of steamers and sailing vessels unavailable to British charterers on the claim that they are now or have been engaged in unneutral service.

The latest list contains, in addition to those published in a previous list, the names of the following ships flying the American flag: Clara Davis, Fannie Palmer and Oakley C. Curtis, all sailing vessels.

These American ships have been removed from the blacklist since their last publication: Steamer Seneca and sailing ship Edgar W. Murdock.

Wagner liners which have been captured by the British and are now in the service of the government while awaiting a decision of their status by a prize court, appear on the list without any indication of their nationality, while the other Wagner boats appear as American.

A large number of ships on the list are bracketed under a caption stating that they have temporarily been removed from the blacklist while under charter to entente allied or innocent neutrals. Interest in the list is increased by the fact that a state or municipality may have the right to prescribe limits within which explosives are transported.

Money for Ireland Not Held Up.

LONDON, August 4, 2:04 p.m.—The British foreign office today published a denial of the allegation said to have originated in the United States that the actual transmission of money to Ireland from America had been refused on the ground that such letters were detained by the British authorities. The foreign office stated that any American letters addressed to Ireland and passing censors were delivered.

On many maps Termonde goes by

its Flemish name of Dendermonde. At the outbreak of the war it was one of the five fortified towns of Belgium, but its defenses were not of modern design. The city is twenty-five miles by rail southwest of Antwerp. It is nine miles from Lokeren and thirteen miles from St. Nicholas, two other towns of Belgium where rioting occurred simultaneously with the outbreaks at Termonde.

"The most interesting buildings in Termonde are the Hotel de Ville (formerly the Cloth Hall), a fourteenth century structure, and the Gothic church of Notre Dame, which contains two valuable pictures by Van Dyck."

"Termonde is only twenty feet above sea level, a fact which accounts for the ease with which the surrounding country was flooded when besieged in 1667."

EAST VS. WEST AGAIN.

Eight of First Ten Tennis Players

of Country Will Compete.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Eight of the first ten ranking tennis players of the country will compete in the east vs. west matches which are to begin on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, N. Y., this afternoon.

Maurice McLoughlin, No. 3, and W. Merrill Hall, No. 10, are the only members of the championship group who will not figure in the second annual struggle for court honors between the leading racket experts of the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

The opening day's play will consist entirely of singles matches. In which the east will be represented by R. Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia; Karl Behr and Watson M. Washburn of New York city, and George M. Church of Tenafly, N. J.

The western players for the singles will be William N. Johnson, national singles champion; Clarence J. Griffin, R. L. Murray and W. E. Davis, all of San Francisco, Cal.

The east vs. west matches were first played in 1915, when the eastern team traveled to San Francisco for the opening portion of the series, and the matches were completed at Forest Hills in September. In the initial meeting the eastern players were victors, winning seven out of twelve matches played.

Dr. James G. Ferguson of Scotland, a

fourth-year student at the Johns Hopkins in 1913-14, and who came to Hopkins from the University of Munich, has been killed in action while serving in the British army in France.

Capital and Surplus

\$5,000,000.00

The Largest in Washington

American Security and Trust Co.

Pennsylvania Avenue

At Fifteenth Street

Charles J. Bell,

President.

We Invite Your Account
Whether It Be Large or Small

Does Your Wife Know

—That you can relieve her from many of the burdens and annoyances incident to the settlement of your business affairs simply by writing the proper kind of a Will and appointing this Trust Co. as Executor?

If you wish we can assist you in the preparation of the Will—our officers have had years of experience, and they are always at your service.

We Pay Interest
On All Deposits

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

New Prices August 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis \$325.00

Runabout 345.00

Touring Car 360.00

Coupelet 505.00

Town Car 595.00

Sedan 645.00

f. o. b. Detroit

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

Our Branch in Washington, D. C.,

Pennsylvania Ave. and John Marshall Pl.

THE EVENING STAR, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1916.

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CITY IN BELGIUM FEELS THE PINCH OF PRIVATION

Geographic Society Describes Termonde, Municipality Which Was Once Prosperous.

"Termonde, a prosperous town of 10,000 inhabitants at the beginning of the war, but now a scene of food riots, according to recent dispatches, spreads over both banks of the Dender river and the right bank of the Scheldt, the Dender forming a juncture with the larger waterway at this point," says today's war geography bulletin of the National Geographic Society on one of the cities of Belgium which are feeling keenly the pinch of privation.

"Situating only sixteen miles east of Ghent, the great heart of Flemish history, Termonde itself has a past of which its citizens may well be proud. It was here that Louis XIV suffered an ignominious defeat at the very beginning of his war of devolution, or queen's war, in which he set about to upset political customs and substitute civil usage in the matter of royal inheritance."

Lays Claim to Flanders.

"When his father-in-law, Philip IV of Spain, died Louis laid claim to Flanders in the name of his wife, Maria Theresa, she who was a mere figurehead at the French court during the reign of the notorious Mlle. de la Vallée and Mme. de Montespan, and in later years of the devout Mme. Maintenon. Louis' defeat at Termonde was due not to the prowess of the city's garrison, but to the self-sacrifice of her people, who employed the irresistible waters of the North sea to fight their battle for them, as has been the case so many times in the history of the low countries. The dikes were cut, and the investing army of the grand monarch fled before the flood."

"During the war of the Spanish succession Termonde bravely resisted the great English general, Marlborough, but after a ten-day bombardment was forced to yield. This occurred in the famous campaign of 1706, during which Marlborough achieved his famous victory at Ramillies, fifty miles to the southeast, where the French, under Marshal Villeroi, lost 15,000 men, while the English and their Dutch allies sustained a loss of less than one-third that number."

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